

Diatomineura neavei. Austen. Other striking differences, to which it is here unnecessary to refer, also exist, and no one who compares the types of these two species can have the slightest doubt that specifically they are absolutely distinct. The designation *Pangonia austeni*, Beq., must therefore be cancelled.

Silvius schoutedeni, Beq. (p. 231), nom. nov. for *Silvius fallax*, Austen (Bull. Ent. Res. iii. p. 113, August 1912).—The change in nomenclature here proposed by Dr. Bequaert is due to a suggestion long ago tentatively put forward by Loew ('Dipt.-Fauna Südafrika's,' p. 21, 1860), and recently definitely adopted by Surcouf ('Étude Mon. des Tabanides d'Afrique,' p. 206, 1909), namely that *Tabanus fallax*, Macq. (Dipt. Exot., Suppl. i. p. 32, 1846),—a species the type of which was stated to be from Caffraria—is a *Silvius*. If this were so, the designation *Silvius fallax*, Austen, would of course be a homonym. *Tabanus fallax*, Macq., however, is not a *Silvius*, but belongs to an at present undescribed genus allied to *Hinea*. There is consequently no necessity for a change of name, and *Silvius schoutedeni*, Beq., is a synonym of *Silvius fallax*, Austen.

LXIX.—*Descriptions of new Species of Lepidoptera from Africa and the East.* By G. T. BETHUNE-BAKER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

Hypsidæ.

Digama budonga, sp. n.

♂. Head, palpi, and thorax neutral grey, spotted with blackish; abdomen yellow, with black dorsal spots; ventral surface pale straw-colour, with a lateral row of black spots. Primaries neutral grey, with blackish markings that largely cover the entire surface; the basal area is almost entirely mottled over with black, leaving but little grey visible; it might be described as having three parallel black stripes confluent with each other; outside these is a black dot in the cell with all the veins black, a postmedian strongly angled stripe, much blotched, especially on the fold, a subterminal deeply angled and serrate black stripe more or less confluent

with its predecessor; termen darkly dotted. Secondaries uniform pale orange-yellow.

Expanse 36 mm.

Hab. Budongo Forest (Masindi), E.C. Africa.

Type in my collection.

Nearest to *D. meridionalis*, Swinhoe.

Noctuidæ.

SYNGATHA, gen. nov.

Proboscis small; palpi small, porrect. Eyes large. Primaries with apex slightly produced; termen slightly excised to vein 4, rapidly receding from vein 3. Neuration with vein 2 from near the middle of the cell, 3 from just before the angle, 5 from above the angle, 6 from upper angle, 7 from ariole, 9 from 10 anastomosing with 8 to form the ariole, 11 anastomosing shortly with 10 to form a pseudo-ariole. Secondaries with 3 from immediately before the angle, 5 from about the middle of the cell, 6 and 7 from upper angle.

Type, *Syngatha elegans*, B-B.

Syngatha elegans, sp. n.

♂. Both wings clear pale straw-yellow, with the basal half of the wings pink. Primaries with the costa reddish brown, expanding outwards along vein 3 and becoming more orange beyond the cell; in the middle of this area is a small triangular spot of the ground-colour; middle of costa narrowly pale straw-colour, subapical area pale straw-colour; a fine, dark, erect, curved line below the end of the cell to the inner margin; lower radial and tornal area pale straw-yellow; termen pointed with red. Secondaries with the basal three-quarters pinkish, in which are the irregular, fine, antemedian and postmedian dark lines; postmedian area pale straw-yellow; termen darkly and very finely pointed.

Expanse 20 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando, Angola, 2700 feet; November (*Ausorge*).

Type in my collection.

DELTOIDINÆ.

Plecoptera ansorgei, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax dull pale chocolate-brown. Primaries pale lilac-brown, with a pale waved antemedian line,

bordering which externally is a dark chocolate costal patch, followed by a large oblique costal patch in the postmedian area, which is straight on its inner edge but dentate externally; a waved and produced and crenulate obscure pale subterminal line; subapical and costal area darkish brown; termen finely darkish brown, edged externally by a fine defined cream-coloured line, which has a sharp serration above the middle and is slightly crenulated near the tornus. Secondaries dirty brown.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando, Angola, 2700 feet (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

RHOPALOCERA.

LIPTEINÆ.

TUMEREPEDES, gen. nov.

Palpi shortish, end segment naked and nearly as long as the two first segments together; legs with the femora and tibiæ all swollen, the femora of the mid pair being least swollen. Antennæ shortish, tapering very slowly into a narrow club, with segmental divisions marked and visible under a low-power lens. Wings: primaries with costa very highly arched at the base, then evenly curved to apex; termen produced evenly outwards, inner margin excised from before the middle to near the tornus. Secondaries ample, subovate, long, with termen fairly evenly rounded. Neuration: primaries with cell less than half the length of the wing, veins 2 and 3 from near together from well before the lower angle, 4 from the lower angle, 5 from the upper angle, 6 from the cell, 8 and 9 stalked on a very long stalk from 7, which rises from about a quarter along the cell; 10 and 11 long, the latter rising near the middle of the cell but rather nearer the base than the end of the cell; the lower discocellular markedly stronger than the upper part. Secondaries with veins 3 and 4 stalked on a short stalk from the lower angle of the cell, 5 from above the middle, 6 from the upper angle, 7 from the cell, 8 shortish, highly arched at the base.

Type, *Tumerepedes flava*, B-B.

This genus appears to be nearest to *Nevia*, but though the neuration appears similar in the primaries (it is not so in the secondaries), it is in reality quite different, and the cells in both wings are different in shape.

Tumerepedes flava, sp. n.

♀. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings ochreous yellow. Primaries with the costa broadly blackish and the termen very broadly blackish, the yellow area being evenly rounded off by these borders on its posterior margin. Secondaries rather duller yellow than the primaries, with a very broad blackish termen, which tapers off evenly and rapidly to the anal angle and to just beyond the apex.

Expanse 41 mm.

Hab. Upper Niger.

Type in my collection.

Mimacrea masinda, sp. n.

♂. Primaries brown, with a subapical, creamy-yellow, oblique broad band just below the apex and almost touching the costa; inner margin to vein 1*a* and a large patch below the latter half of the cell extending up to and somewhat along vein 4 nearly up to the lower edge of the oblique band orange; the patch tapers down from vein 4 into the tornus. Secondaries brown, with nearly all the cell orange (except at the extreme base and along its upper margin) and the whole of the median area orange also, extending very broadly right across the wing. Underside: primaries as the upperside, with the addition of dagger-shaped radiations as in the secondaries in the terminal area. Secondaries yellowish grey, with four basal spots arranged diagonally, beyond which are four spots in a curve, the lower two being close together, the upper part of the upper discoidal with a black spot on it; the outer area up to the cell with dagger-shaped radiations of dirty ochreous, edged internally with grey and having a central dirty ochreous streak; between the radiations are long, fine, wedge-shaped, grey stripes; termen finely dark, fringes ochreous.

Expanse 58 mm.

Hab. Budongo Forest, Masindi, B.E. Africa.

Type in my collection.

LYCENINÆ.

Pithecopis urai, sp. n.

♂. Both wings deep lustrous blue over the cell and for about half of the lower radial area, the rest of the wings black. Underside: both wings pure white, with a bright yellow submarginal line, which in the primaries is complete

but in the secondaries extends from about vein 2 to vein 7; there is a trace of a marginal series of black points in both wings which is definite in the secondaries; a large black subapical spot is present also in the secondaries. The fringes of the primaries are brownish, in the secondaries they are white, with a black dot at the end of each vein.

Expanse 32 mm.

Hab. Urai, North Formosa.

Type in my collection.

This species, which was brought home by Mr. Elwes, and of which specimens are now in the National Collection, is very close indeed to *maricæ*, but it has a greater extent of blue above; so close did it appear to be (though there was something that made me think it was distinct) that to be quite sure about it I mounted the male sexual armature of both, from which it became evident that they were distinct species; the clasps and the *ædeagus* are very different in shape, and the tegumen likewise shows definite distinctions.

Waigeum mioswara, sp. n.

Primaries dark brown, with a broad white band running along the lower margin of the cell and halfway along vein 4, the outer border being indefinite; on the cell are a few scattered brilliant metallic-blue scales. Secondaries dark brown, with a broad white band across the base of the wing from the inner margin to near the apex of the costa. Under-side: primaries with the white band more extensive and whiter; an irregular, broadish, brilliant, metallic-blue costal stripe, curved more narrowly round the black cellular and upper radial area, and recurved basewards along vein 4; a subterminal brilliant blue line, interrupted at the veins. Secondaries with a black basal costal patch surrounded with brilliant blue scales; an oblique broad white band right across the wing, edged by a brilliant blue line which borders the deep black area extending up to the termen, and in which is an oblique, broad, brilliant metallic-blue band, extending from the inner margin to vein 6, at which point it is broadest and has an evenly rounded termination; a broadish terminal line of brilliant blue.

Expanse 43 mm.

Hab. Isle of Misowar, Geelvink Bay, Dutch New Guinea (*Pratt*).

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Near *subcæruleum*, G. Sm., also near *Hypochrysops herdonius*, Hew.

Waigeum utyi, sp. n.

♂. Primaries blackish, with the cell filled with metallic bright greenish-blue scales, which extend well between veins 3 to 8; a broad white stripe commencing in the middle of the fold, tapering up narrowly to vein 3, veins 2 and 3 interrupting it and giving it the appearance of three diminishing white spots. Secondaries blackish, with a restricted black base, followed by a very broad and definite oblique white band right across the wing and extending to the apex; some metallic bright greenish scales between veins 2 and 5. Under-side: primaries black, with the white area more extensive and curved up to above vein 4, where it is produced somewhat towards the termen; a metallic bronzy-green stripe runs through the lower area of the cell and beyond a short way along vein 4; a broad metallic bronzy-green stripe occupies the subcostal region, bending round before the apex and bordering the white area, along which it runs, almost touching the stripe along vein 4; a similar metallic terminal line is interrupted at the veins. Secondaries with the basal black area restricted but extending finely along two-thirds of the costa, and bordered above with metallic bronzy green; the white oblique band is very broad and definite, and is finely edged on each side with metallic bronzy green; the rest of the area is deep black, and in it in the postmedian area is a defined, broadish, wavy, metallic bronzy-green stripe tapering to a point below the apex; the terminal bronzy-green stripe is narrow at the apex and gradually increases in width to the anal angle, up which it curves and almost meets the postmedian stripe.

Expanse 46 mm.

Hab. Uty River, Dutch New Guinea (*Pratt*).

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Waigeum pratti, sp. n.

♂. Both wings black, with white transverse bands and bright metallic greenish-blue scales. Primaries with the base, cell, all the upper radial area, a broad stripe down the lower radial area outside the white area, and the whole of the inner margin, brilliant metallic greenish blue; the white area scarcely extends below the cell, but is from vein 1 to nearly vein 4, each of the three internervular patches being smaller than its predecessor, the third being little more than an obscure spot. Secondaries with the very restricted basal area black, almost all covered with metallic greenish blue;

the white oblique band is very broad to about the end of the cell; in the angle of veins 2 to 4 is a small triangular greenish-blue patch and an interneural terminal series of greenish-blue patches from vein 6 to the angle gradually increasing in size. Underside: primaries with the base and costal areas black, including the cell and all above vein 4, the rest of the wing white, with a broad black termen; a subcostal broad curved stripe of brilliant metallic blue extending in an even curve finely down to vein 4; a terminal line of the same colour interrupted at the veins. Secondaries with the basal black area much restricted and not extended along the costa; a short, broadish, basal, metallic-blue curved dash; white band occupying the same position as on the upperside and finely edged with metallic blue, the lower edge being somewhat interrupted; in the postmedian area is a metallic-blue waved stripe, which meets on vein 6 a fine trace of a similarly coloured line, descending and touching it again at the anal angle; this line is edged externally by a whitish stripe; a broadish terminal metallic-blue line.

Expanse 48 mm.

Hab. Uty River, Dutch New Guinea (*Pratt*).

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

This is somewhere near *ribbei* (Röber), but the underside of the secondaries is quite different.

Hypochrysops mioswara, sp. n.

♂. Both wings sooty brown. Primaries with the basal half of the fold and part of the inner margin filled with brilliant metallic green, ending triangularly about vein 2; above this in the internervular spaces between veins 2 and 4 are obscure indications of whitish patches. Secondaries with the base dark very restrictedly, and covered with metallic-greenish sheen; median and first part of submedian area white, dusky on the costa and abdominal fold; rest of wing sooty brown; fringes blackish, with fine white inter-sections. Underside: primaries with costa chestnut-brown over the cell, becoming red beyond up to apex and down the termen, tapering off finely to about vein 1*a*; costal vein and upper margin of cell lustrous metallic bluish, with a series of three small metallic spots beyond the cell, with three more beyond these and two along the costa about in a line with the costal vein; beyond these spots a small crescentic dash of white; a terminal row of lustrous bluish metallic spots; lower part of cell black; base of fold brown; terminal red area broadly edged with sooty brown from vein 4 to tornus.

Secondaries white, with the basal three-quarters of the wing creamy white; a restricted area above the costal vein at base deep crimson; termen broadly more or less deep crimson, excavated between veins 4 and 6, increasing in width below 4 to the inner margin, with interneural terminal dashes of lustrous metallic bluish which extend a little distance up the inner margin.

Expanse 38 mm.

Hab. Isle of Mioswar, New Guinea; October (*Pratt*).

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Bindahara arfaki, sp. n.

♂. Primaries with the base to nearly the end of the cell, the costa nearly to vein 4, and the termen exceedingly broadly black, leaving a large inverted U-shaped patch over the postmedian area to the inner margin white. Secondaries with the base black, very restricted; the median and postmedian area white right across the wing; terminal area very broadly black, increasing in width to the anal angle; lobe-spot black, bordered externally with metallic bluish; a fine bluish metallic terminal line from vein 3 to the tail and a central metallic bluish line all down the centre of the long black tail. Underside: both wings white. Primaries with three transverse broad black bands from the costa across the cell, the two outer ones broadly confluent on the costa; two broad wedge-shaped black bands from the costa to vein 4 beyond the cell; termen broadly blackish for half the radial area, bisected by an obscure whitish line. Secondaries with a blackish wedge-shaped basal patch from the costa to the origin of vein 2; a broad blackish basal stripe extending all along the fold, and touching finely the very broad black terminal area, which is bisected by a more obscure whitish line than in the primaries; the anal angle of this black area is suffused indefinitely with yellowish from the inner margin to vein 5; lobe-spot and tail as in the upper surface, with the addition of a metallic-blue interneural dash below vein 2 and a trace of a second between veins 2 and 3.

Expanse 46 mm.

Hab. Warmasin, 6000 feet, Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea; February (*Pratt*).

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Geometridæ.

Negla nudalla, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax whitish grey, the latter spotted with

black; abdomen slightly yellowish, spotted with black dorsally and laterally. Both wings palest straw-colour, almost white, with dark brownish-grey markings. Primaries with various small spots in the basal and antemedian area; a very broad-angled median dark band, followed by a narrow dentate line, which is confluent in the upper radial area with the dark apical area, which is of very large dimensions and is confluent with the broad dark termen; in the lower radial area are a few small dark spots. Secondaries with a broad median band; a strongly curved postmedian dentate line with a few small spots on each side of it; terminal area with large interneural scalloped spots, those between veins 4 and 7 being confluent; the termen itself is very highly scalloped interneurally.

♀. Primaries like the male, except that the subbasal spots develop into an antemedian line, whilst the whole of the dark markings beyond this are confluent, leaving a very small and irregular whitish area in the lower radial region. The same thing applies to the secondaries, most of the markings of the median area up to the termen being confluent, leaving only a little whitish isolated area here and there.

Expanse, ♂ ♀, 50 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando, Angola; November to January.

Type in my collection.

Prasinocyma tandi, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax pale green; abdomen yellowish. Both wings pale emerald-green of mottled appearance, somewhat hyaline, with minute white vertical dashes scattered over the wing and forming obscure antemedian and postmedian lines, the latter being oblique, the lines being more discernible in the primaries than in the secondaries.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando; November (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

Next *unipuncta*, Warren.

Prasinocyma ænospila, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green. Both wings pale grass-green. Primaries with three or four dark points across the median area and a postmedian slightly oblique row of dark points; a small dark terminal patch between veins 1*a* and 2; termen finely dark. Secondaries with an irregular postmedian series of dark points and a dark spot

on the inner margin a quarter from the base; termen finely dark.

Expanse 32 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando; October and November (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

Heterorachis prouti, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen creamy grey. Both wings palest emerald-green, very thinly scaled. Primaries with a trace of an erect, ochreous, dotted median line; an oblique white postmedian line, edged with ochreous internally. Secondaries with an oblique white postmedian line, edged internally with ochreous.

Expanse 32 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando; November (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

Heterorachis bidentata, sp. n.

♂. Face pink, head white, thorax and abdomen greenish. Both wings grass-green, with brownish markings. Primaries with the costa mottled with brownish grey; a spot closing the cell finely edged with darker brown; termen greyish brown, rather narrow, but with two indentations, one between veins 4 and 6 and the other just above the tornus. There is also a trace of a very irregular postmedian series of dots. Secondaries with the central spot and the very obscure postmedian series of spots as in the primaries; termen with the brownish border decidedly broader than in the primaries.

Expanse 26 mm.

Hab. Lokoja (100 miles to the north) (*Cator*).

Type in my collection.

Omphacodes bellista, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax palest green, abdomen greenish, antennæ whitish. Both wings very pale green of a very delicate tone, quite devoid of any yellow. Primaries with an oblique, straight, whitish postmedian line, edged internally with a line of darker ground-colour. Secondaries with the postmedian line as in the primaries, but curved, the basal area somewhat paler.

Expanse 26 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando; November (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

Mixocera obliqua, sp. n.

♂. Head ochreous, thorax pale sage-green, abdomen cream-colour. Both wings pale sage-green, with the costa cream-coloured rather narrowly, and an oblique well-defined postmedian line, narrow at the costa, but gradually increasing slightly to the inner margin. Secondaries with the postmedian line as in the primaries.

Expanse 20 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando; November (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

Chloroclystis insignifica, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull brown. Both wings brownish grey, with brown markings. Primaries with a fine irregular basal line; an oblique deeply dentate antemedian line; a trace of a very fine irregular median line; postmedian line more prominent, irregular, wavy, and dentate; a submarginal darker scalloped shading, bordered palely by the ground-colour; termen darker. Secondaries with the basal and antemedian lines obscure; postmedian line fairly distinct, very irregular; the submarginal darker shading somewhat obscure; termen dark.

Expanse 15 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando, Angola; November (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

Eucymatoge ansorgei, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and abdomen bronzy brown. Primaries greenish, with a subbasal broad dark stripe; median area very broadly brown, edged by a paler greenish-brown broad stripe, which is margined finely on each side with dark brown; terminal area with patches of brown scales, the most prominent being in the subapical area. Secondaries uniformly brownish.

Expanse 21 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando, Angola; November (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

Macaria angolæ, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings dull slate-grey, slightly mottled with ochreous. Primaries with a dark median band, followed by a line of scattered whitish scales; postmedian line obscure, irregular, very dark rusty brown,

with an edging of ochreous scales in its costal area, followed by three dark sepia-brown patches below each other, one on the costa being more rusty than the others, one about veins 3 and 4, and one just above the tornus; between the costal and the second is a patch of ochreous. Secondaries with an irregular dark median stripe, a fine postmedian dentate line, and a wider subterminal stripe with a large dark spot in it about veins 3 and 4.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando, Angola; December (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

Zamarada excavata, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale pinkish brown; collar pale green; abdomen with pale greenish dorsal tufts. Both wings hyaline, pale apple-green, with a reddish-brown small spot at the end of the cell. Primaries with a few scattered fine pale pinkish-brown scales; costa narrowly pale buff-colour; termen very broadly pale cinnamon-brown, excavated almost up to the termen between veins 2 and 4. Secondaries with the markings exactly like the primaries both as to colour and position.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando, Angola; November (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

Next to *flavicosta*, Warren.

Zamarada ordinaria, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen cinnamon-brown. Both wings hyaline greenish, with a fine sparse irroration of pale cinnamon-colour and a small brown spot at the end of the cell. Primaries with the costa finely dusted with pale cinnamon; termen very broadly pale greyish brown, with the inner edge scalloped between the veins, the part between veins 2 and 4 being rather more deeply scalloped than elsewhere. Secondaries with the brown termen just as in the primaries.

Expanse 24 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando, Angola; November (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

Near *chrysothyria*, Hmps. n.

Zamarada catoris, sp. n.

♂. Thorax and abdomen brownish. Both wings dull
Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 8. Vol. xi.

hyaline greenish, with brown markings and very faint brownish irrorations. Primaries with costa darkish mottled brown; a largish spot closing the cell and a very broad brown terminal area, which terminates in an acute excavation at the apex and is irregularly excised between veins 2 and 4; in this area is a dark dentate stripe, indefinite as to its inner edge and palely bordered. Secondaries with the terminal area as in the primaries, but without the apical angle, owing to the costa not being brown; the spot closing the cell is reduced to a point.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. Northern Nigeria (*D. Cator*).

Type in my collection.

Miantochora casualalla, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax dove-grey, abdomen rather darker. Both wings pale silvery grey. Primaries with an ante-median, broadish, irregular, dentate, subochreous band, with a similarly coloured very obscure trace of a median band; postmedian line waved, dirty ochreous, and darkly dotted on each vein on its internal edge; a dark rusty subapical patch. Secondaries paler than the primaries, sparingly and finely irrorated with darker grey, with an oblique, straight, chocolate-brown postmedian line, obtusely angled on vein 7 to the costa; this line has a second finer dotted one close to its inner margin.

Expanse 46 mm.

Hab. Casualalla, N. Angola; November (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

Var. *ochraria*, var. nov.

Primaries with the whole of the median and much of the postmedian area palish ochreous, very finely irrorated in parts with pale cinnamon-colour; a fair-sized dusky spot is in the grey terminal area between veins 5 and 6; the dark rusty subapical patch of the type is reduced to a smaller fawn-coloured patch. Secondaries pale ochreous up to the grey terminal area, sparingly and finely irrorated with grey.

The pattern of the type is carried out in a subdued manner.

Hab. Casualalla; November.

Type in my collection.

Psilocerea transversa, sp. n.

♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen dirty ochreous. Both

wings palish straw-colour. Primaries with a chestnut-brown fine antemedian line, acutely angled on the lower margin of the cell; postmedian line chestnut-brown, oblique, and edged externally finely with deep cream-colour; a dark band of grey irrorations rises from the tornus to above vein 3; a dark grey small spot is at the end of the cell. Secondaries with a median dark chestnut oblique stripe.

Expanse 46 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando; November (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

This species is very near *pulverosa*, Warren, but is no doubt distinct.

Haggardia angolaria, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen dirty brownish grey. Both wings brownish grey, very finely irrorated with darker brown. Primaries with a dark excurved antemedian line; a slightly waved, dark, oblique postmedian line; a dark spot closing the cell; terminal area more densely irrorated with brown. Secondaries with a dark spot at the end of the cell, followed by an oblique dark brown postmedian line, from which up to the termen the ground is more closely irrorated with brown than on the basal and median areas.

Expanse 40 mm.

Hab. N'Dalla Tando; October (*Ansorge*).

Type in my collection.

The species is near *interpellans*, but appears to differ in some particulars.

LXX.—A new Genus of Tipulidæ from Turkestan, with
Notes on other Forms. By E. BERGROTH, C.M.Z.S.

PTILOSTENA, gen. nov.

Antennæ 16-articulatæ. Thorax longitudinaliter modice convexus.

Alæ angustæ, basi longe petiolatæ, angulo axillari late rotundato, vena Sc basin sectoris radii nonnihil superante, Sc₂ paullo ante basin sectoris sita, Rs pone medium alæ incipiente, vena transversa radialis nulla, vena R₂ et dimidio apicali venæ R₁ maxime reflexis, parallelis vel paullulum convergentibus, vena media biramosa, parte basali venæ M₂ deficiente, parte ascendente venæ Cu, sat longe ante basin cellulæ discoidalis apertæ cum cellulâ M₃ confluentis sita. Pedes perlongi, tibiis calcaribus destitutis.